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The *UNIVERSAL SPECTATOR*, AND WEEKLY JOURNAL.

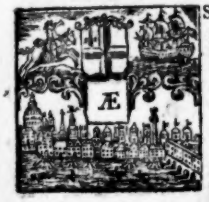
By **Henry Stonecastle**, of *Lincoln's-Inn, Esq;*

SATURDAY July 21, 1744.

From my own APARTMENT.

Say, Sire of Insects, mighty SOL,
(A Fly upon the Chariot-Pole
Cries out) what Blue-Bottle alive
Did ever with such Fury drive?

Tell, BELZEBUB, *great Father, tell,*
(Says t'other perch'd upon the Wheel)
Did ever any mortal Fly
Raise such a Cloud of Dust as I?



ESOP, who told the same Fable in *Prose* which our elegant PRIOR has thus agreeably turned into *Verse*, could not have hit upon a luckier Deviſe to ridicule the *Vanity* and *Self Opinion* of Mankind. And yet a little Obſervation may inform us, that more *Characters of Importance* are made by this *happy Qualification* than by *true Merit*, or the voluntary Applauſe of good Judges. We ſhould indeed have very few *eminent Perſons*, in compariſon of what we now look on with Reſpect, if the impartial World were left without that *Prepoſſeſſion*, which almoſt every Individual is ſo *good-natured* as to give it in his own Favour.

Had it not been for his own *admirable Apology*, which we may therefore call a *Supplement to the General Hiſtory of England*, we ſhould never have known that Mr. CIBBER had any Hand in the *Revolution*: Nor could we form any Judgment, at theſe Years, of the numberleſs *Conqueſts* and *Triumphs* of ARAMINTA's Bloom, if ſhe had not charitably kept a *Catalogue* of them, which ſhe very fluantly repeats *memoriter*, for the Benefit and Inſtruction of *younger Beauties*.

FLORELLA, of a fine Summer's Evening, frequently walks thro' the *Streets* into the *Mall*, and takes a Turn or two among the Crouds of both Sexes: But we are beholden to *her own* Information that we know the People at their Doors come to *gaze at her* only, and that half the pretty Fellows in the Park had not been there but in Expectation of *her Company*.

NIGRITIA is five and forty, and ſo unhappy that moſt of her Acquaintance, Male and Female, can tell exactly the *Æra* of her Birth: They are indeed generally her *Contemporaries*, and have known her from Infancy; but have lived with this different Fortune from her, that they are all got *married*. NIGRITIA, however, can *aſſure them*, that ſhe never is in *ſtrange Company* but her Age is *miſtaken*, and there is not a Week paſſes but ſhe is gueſſed at *five and twenty*, or at the moſt *Thirty*.

Theſe are all, in their *own Opinion*, Characters of great Importance: But there are ſtill greater, more ridiculouſly raiſed, of which I ſhall give a *few Inſtances* from my own Obſervation.

I have known a *Courier*, who thought he had a great Hand in making a *Treaty*, for which he carried over the *laſt Inſtructions* to the Plenipotentiary; and an Embaſſador's *Domeſtick*, who, becauſe his Maſter uſed to ſpeak indulgently to him, would declare that he once had a very *fair Chance* (but was diſappointed by ſome *unlucky* Intereſt) of being left *Secretary* to the Embaſſay, if not *Reſident*, during the Principal's Abſence in *England*.

MINUTIUS owns he was never eſteemed a Perſon of Conſequence, till he became *Chairman* of his Club; but as *next Perſonage* he muſt now ever be, and the firſt conſulted on all Matters of *Œconomy* and *Method*, on Account of the excellent Regulations he made, in Conjunction with the *whole Body*, for the Government of his Society.

FLAVONIUS turned the Tables upon a very *grave Philoſopher*, in a Diſpute about the Taſte of a new *Cut of the Sleeve*; and ſince that his *Eloquence* and *Judgment* are never to be queſtioned, when an Argument ariſes concerning any of the peculiar *Elegancies* of Dreſs.

But none of the *little Importants* appears with more inward Dignity than the *Reverend* RUGOSUS, who, becauſe he lived in the Times of DRYDEN, TEMPLE, TILLOTSON, and I think MILTON, (for he is above eighty) will maintain the Honour of having been familiar with them; tho' he commits many *little Inaccuracies* not only with Reſpect to the *Chronology of their Lives*, and the *Figure of their Perſons*, but even in Regard to the *diſtinguiſhing Characteriſticks* of their *Genius's*. This, indeed, is not perceived in all Companies; and where it is, RUGOSUS has that *Authoritative Obſtinacy*, which nobody, in Regard to his *Years*, will attempt to contend with. He can ſolemnly tell you Inſtances, wherein *his Opinion* was taken by the greateſt of theſe Men, tho' the *Subject*, perhaps, was ſuch, as was never known to have been within the Province of the Perſon he mentions.

Aſk PAPIRIUS if he knows ſuch a *Member*, ſuch a *Lord*, ſuch a *Miniſter*, he certainly anſwers you with a Smile, *Know him? Yes. He is my very good Friend—He and I—this Honour ſaid to me—I told him it would not do, and he has ſince owned I was right.*—Yet PAPIRIUS has been deſired to aſk a ſmall Favour, which his Lordſhip's *Valet* could not have denied to one he had ever *drank with*, and, tho' the moſt *officious* Man living, he has left the Company that he before *entertained* every Evening.

To come to *publick Hiſtory*, we read of Lord ARLINGTON, the buſy Miniſter of King CHARLES the Second's Reign, that when ſome Matter was to be treated of with the *Prince of Orange*, he could not think any Man ſo *capable* to execute it as himſelf: And tho', when he went over to his Highneſs, his *over-bearing* Temper made him vifibly *deſpiſed*, and induced the Prince to talk to the *Reſident Miniſter*, rather than to the *Extraordinary*, in the very Preſence of the *Latter*; yet the *Vanity* of *this* was ſuch, that when his Highneſs came over into *England*, in order to treat about his Marriage and a Peace, Lord ARLINGTON could ſtill think of Nobody who had *ſo much Intereſt* in him as *himſelf*, and by puſhing himſelf forwards, as the *Man of Importance*, expoſed this GREAT SELF to a Repetition of the ſame *Contempt* and *Ridicule*,

Mr. PRIOR's *Moral* to the *ſame Fable*, which I gave for the *Motto* of this Paper, will make the beſt Concluſion can be thought of to theſe Reflections.

My Judgment *turn'd the whole Debate*;
My Valour *ſav'd the ſinking State*:
So talk two idle buzzing Things;
Toſs up their Heads, and ſtretch their Wings.
But let the Truth to light be brought,
This *neither ſpoke, nor* t'other *fought*:
No Merit in their own *Behaviour*;
Both rais'd,—but by their Party's Favour.

I have not for a long Time had a Correſpondent who has drawn to me ſo many others as this Miſs PRUDILLA, of whom, for my own Part, I know no more what to think than they who enquire of me concerning her. If ſhe thinks proper to give us any Satisfaction, I ſhall be glad to communicate it, that we may bring the Matter between her and PERIANDER to ſome Kind of Iſſue, and diſembaraſs my old Smoking Friend, and his Wife PRUE, whoſe Tranquility I would by all the Means in my Power promote.

Mr. STONECASTLE, *Norwich, July 9, 1744.*

'I SHOULD not ſo ſoon have troubled You again, did I not think myſelf obliged to ſay ſomething 'in Anſwer to PRUDILLA's laſt Letter: Tho' I muſt 'own ſhe is ſo much a *Proteus*, that I can't pretend to 'determine whether ſhe is really a *celebrated Beauty*, or 'the Madame *La Louche* ſhe deſcribes in her Laſt. But 'whenever ſhe thinks fit to throw off the Maſk, appear 'in her real Form, and become *intelligible*, I ſhall be very willing to give a fair Account of myſelf, and the 'Reaſon which induced me to write that Letter.

'In the mean Time I muſt acquaint her that I am 'not one of thoſe who fall in Love at the *firſt tranſient View*; much leſs can I be captivated by a Perſon I *never ſaw*. The Lady may be handſome, and her laſt Letter '(if it was her's) might poſſibly be only a Salley of her 'ſprightly *Imagination*: But I muſt aſſure her that I have 'long ſecretly ador'd the lovely MARIA; whoſe 'Charms I can't better deſcribe to you than in the fol'lowing Lines,

The Bloom of op'ning Flow'rs unſully'd Beauty,
Sſtneſs and ſweeteſt Innocence ſhe wears:
And looks like Nature in the World's firſt Spring.
ROWE's Tamerlane.

'I cannot omit this Opportunity of owning myſelf 'greatly oblig'd to my Friend TORRISMOND for his 'ſeaſonable Letter. I could here with great Pleaſure 'enter into a Deſcription of the many valuable Quali'fications he is poſſeſt of, but leſt *inſtead* of a Friend I 'ſhould be deem'd a Flatterer.

[PERIANDER muſt excuſe my cutting off what follows to the End of his Letter, becauſe if TORRISMOND be really the Man he deſcribes, I am ſure he would give him no Thanks for a *Compliment*, which thoſe who know neither would be apt to think a *little bordering* upon the Fault it *condemns*.]

'I beg leave to add that the greateſt Addition to 'whatever Happineſs Fate ſhall here allow me, will 'depend on the Continuance of TORRISMOND's Friend'ſhip, and the Poſſeſſion of the charming MARIA.

'If you chuſe to inſert this, I recommend it to your 'friendly Peruſal, and am,

SIR, Yours,
PERIANDER.

Mr. SPECTATOR,

'I AM a plain honeſt Old Fellow, that is my Cha'racter, and an Admirer of You for taking Pains 'to inform your Readers. I being one of your conſtant 'ones, think I may take the Liberty of deſiring you to 'let me into the Secret of People's being at *one Time* 'quite *different* from what they are at *another*; I believe 'you Men of Letters call it *metamorphoſing*, I think that 'is the Word: An Inſtance of which I have found 'lately in a Paper of yours, in the Character of a 'young Woman who calls herſelf PRUDILLA. I think 'Times are ſtrangely alter'd; I am ſure when my Wife 'PRUDENCE was young, I never obſerv'd it in her. 'Therefore as none of our Neighbours or we can tell 'what can be the Reaſon for it, pleaſe to let us know; 'for I always read your Paper to my Wife on Saturday 'Nights, then ſmoke a Pipe, drink a Mug of Ale, 'talk about You, and then PRUE and I go to Bed. 'I ſhall now conclude with letting you know I am your 'Friend and Well-wiſher

SOMEBODY.

'*P. S.* If you think the Letters of an impolite Old 'Man worth your reading, I may perhaps let you know 'what PRUE and I think of what you tell us.

Pray Mr. SOMEBODY and Mrs. PRUDENCE make yourſelves eaſy on *this Subject*, till we hear what PRUDILLA has to ſay for herſelf: In the mean time, if you can club Thoughts upon *any other*, I have a ſhrewd Suſpicion that I ſhall not be *ſingular* if I think the Letter *worth reading*.

H. S.

The Letter with the Greek Epigram is received, and ſhall be taken farther Notice of.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Conſtantinople, May 16. The Reis-Effendi, a Man of extraordinary Talents, is juſt nominated Baſhaw of Grand Cairo, and will ſet out ſpeedily for his new Government, in order to endeavour to quell the Diſturbances in Egypt by his Addreſs and Affability.

The Captain-Baſhaw (High Admiral) has ſet Sail for the Black Sea with four Capital Ships and ſeveral others of leſſer Force, laden with Proviſions, Arms, and Warlike Stores. It is the general Opinion that this Squadron is deſtin'd to facilitate the Enterprizes of the new Sophi of Perſia. The Ottoman Troops file off ſucceſſively in large Bodies towards Erzerum with the ſame

View. Thamas Kouli Kan is very vigilant in weakening his Competitor, and has spar'd no Pains to corrupt the Bashaw of Babylon; but this Officer is unshakable in his Loyalty to the Grand Signor.

Florence, June 30. The Armies in the Neighbourhood of Rome remain in the same Situation, tho' frequent Skirmishes happen between the Detachments of each. Prince Lobkowitz has not been able to recover the Posts he lost some Time ago. The Desertion continues very considerable from the Spanish and Neapolitan Armies. The Fevers are grown very great all over Italy, and are particularly dangerous in the Neighbourhood of Rome. General Pestaluzzi, who in the Action at Velletri was made Prisoner of War, has been releas'd on his Parole, and is now at Rome on his Way to Vienna. Some of the principal People of Abruzzo having sent a Deputation to Prince Lobkowitz, to desire him to send more Troops thither, assuring him that whole Provinces would rise in favour of the Queen, he has thereupon detach'd one Battalion of Vasquez's Regiment, and a small Party of other Troops into those Parts. Admiral Mathews continues with his Fleet off Vado Bay.

Turin, June 27. Our Army is actually on the March towards Savoy, on which Side the French and Spanish seem resolv'd to force their Passage into Piedmont. The King has order'd the Infantry to be augmented by 15 Men in every Company, for which Purpose Draughts are to be made out of the Militia.

Vienna, July 8. Some Advices from Constantinople say, that the Bashaws and other Turkish Officers that set out from Asia by the Grand Vizir's Orders, with a numerous Body of Troops, to join the Army on the Side of Persia, had receiv'd Orders to come back; but we are entirely in the Dark as to the Reason of their Return, except that some think an Accommodation is concluded, or else that a Battle has been fought between the Turks and Persians, wherein the former got the Victory, and so do not want the said Reinforcement.

Genoa, June 27. Letters from Barcelona of the 13th Instant say, that the Spanish Squadron has set sail from Carthagena.

Advices from Nice of the 22d Instant mention the Departure of the Infant Don Philip and the Prince of Conti, and add, that the Combin'd Army had pass'd the Varo, and was marching towards Briançon in two Columns. They also tell us, that the Princes, far from abandoning Nice, have left Troops there with a French Commandant, and 400 Swiss in the Service of Spain; and that they persist in their Resolution to add some new Works to the Fortifications of Villafranca.

Letter from Moscow, June 18.

'The Marquess de la Chetardie not having presented 'new Credentials to the Empress since his returning to 'this Court, he was look'd upon here in no other Light 'than a French Nobleman that had no publick Character, on which Footing he appear'd constantly at Court, 'and was always receiv'd with great Marks of Distinction, as well on Account of his outward Deportment, 'as of the Character with which he was formerly vested: 'But this favourable Reception gave him no Access for 'Negotiations, since he could not enter into any Conferences for that Purpose with the Ministry, 'till he 'had had his publick Audience of the Empress: Moreover, it had been made a standing Rule, that no Foreign Minister should be admitted to treat of publick 'Affairs, without first acknowledging the Title of Empress, which most of the Powers of Europe give to 'her Imperial Majesty. Baron Neuhaus, Minister 'from the Emperor of the Romans, having conform'd 'to this Order or Rule, the Publick expected the Marquess de la Chetardie would have done the same: But, 'tho' there was not the least Appearance that he intended to do so, yet, as he might possibly be restrain'd 'by Reasons of a Private or Foreign Nature, he was 'still as well receiv'd as before at Court, by the Nobiesse, 'and also by the Ministry, upon Condition that he laid 'aside all Manner of Negotiations. Things remain'd on 'this Footing 'till the Empress lately resolv'd to perform a Pilgrimage to Troitska. The Marquess de la 'Chetardie having accompanied her Imperial Majesty in the Pilgrimage she made thither the last Time she was 'at Moscow, he left no Stone unturn'd in order to obtain Leave to do the same now: But this was refus'd 'him, because he had a publick Character then, whereas he had none now; besides which, the Empress had 'authentick Proofs in Hand, that he was making Use 'of his Access at Court in order to bring about a Change 'in the Ministry; in which Intrigues her Imperial Majesty made further Discoveries while on her Journey 'to Troitska. The Grand Duke and the two Princesses of Anhalt-Zerbst having set out the 14th Instant for 'Troitska, pursuant to the Orders they had receiv'd 'from the Empress, the Marquess de la Chetardie came 'to wait upon their Highnesses at the Lady Woronzoff's, 'whither they went to drink Coffee before their Departure, and was receiv'd by them as usual, not the least 'Alteration in their Behaviour or Countenance, having 'appear'd on that Occasion.

'The 15th; and the Day following, the Marquess 'going to visit certain Persons about Court, who had 'not follow'd the Empress, was refus'd Admittance. 'At last a Chamberlain arriv'd Post Yesterday from 'Troitska, and brought him an Order from the Empress to leave this City in 24 Hours, and the Empire as 'soon as possible, for the Reasons which her Chamberlain told him, and which are set down in the Rescript 'or Manifesto publish'd by the Empress on this Occasion. M. de la Chetardie, who was Thunder-struck at 'this Order, said, that he knew very well he had Enemies at Court; that none else could have backen'd 'and render'd him suspicious to the Empress; but that 'he earnestly beseech'd her Imperial Majesty not to condemn him without a Hearing, and giving him Leave 'to clear himself. The Chamberlain made Answer, that 'his Orders were so strict that he could not leave him a 'Moment, nor suffer him to speak with any Body, so 'that he was forced to depart this Morning, along with 'an Officer, who is to conduct him to the Frontiers. 'Part of his 24 Hours were employ'd in drawing up a 'Memorial to the Empress, which he left here to be presented to her, and in which he labours hard to justify 'himself; but as the Contents of that Memorial are 'not made publick yet, we can say nothing as to the 'Merits of it. M. de la Chetardie also begg'd hard for 'Permission to speak with Baron Neuhaus, the Roman 'Emperor's Minister, or with the Privy-Counsellor 'Lestocque; but all his Instances were vain.'——This Piece is somewhat stale, but as it is more particular in some Points than what has been already said on this Affair, we would not suppress it.

Stockholm, July 2. It appears by the last Letters from Moscow, that it is still uncertain whether the Russian Troops will be transported directly to Finland, which may be done in 48 Hours: However, we are of Opinion, and think it grounded on Reason, that they will be transported elsewhere, but we cannot yet fix upon the Place. Couriers arrive so frequently from the Russian Court, that we conjecture some Affairs of the utmost Importance are on the Tapis.

Hamburg, July 13. The last Advices from Moscow say, that some of the Marquess de la Chetardie's Letters had been intercepted, which the Russian Ministry not being able to decypher, they sent them to a certain Court, where the Key to these Letters has been found, and all his Intrigues thereby disclos'd. They add, that the Empress has stopt the Marquess's Servants and Equipages, and order'd Copies of the intercepted Letters to be sent to the King of France: Her Imperial Majesty has likewise communicated the said Letters to the King of Prussia. It is not doubted but that a more circumstantial Account of this Affair will be speedily publish'd by the Prussian Court.

Strasburg, July 12. Marshal Coigny having thrown several thousand Men into Landau, and 2000 into Fort Louis, retir'd with the rest of his Army and the Imperial Troops under the Cannon of Haguenau. His Excellency has sent hither the heavy Baggage of his Army. We expect every Day a general Action. Prince Charles's Head Quarters are at Lauterbourg, which M. de Geinzac immediately surrender'd without firing a Gun, tho' he had 1700 Men and 12 Pieces of Cannon. The General of the Hessian Troops was kill'd at the Affair of Weissembourg, where we lost a great many Men with a Pair of Kettle Drums, two Standards, and two Pair of Colours. We don't know the whole Loss of the Austrians, but it is certain we took 300 of them Prisoners.

Mankeim, July 14. On the 8th Instant General Bernclau join'd with his Body of Troops the Austrian Army in the Lines of Lauterbourg, and the next Day was detach'd by Prince Charles, with Orders to march directly to Fort Louis, in the Neighbourhood of which Prince Esterhasi arriv'd two Days before. General Nadasti has advanc'd towards Haguenau, and 'tis thought Prince Charles will soon follow him, and offer Battle to Marshal Coigny, in case the latter thinks fit to wait for him. Great Numbers desert from the French Army, not less than two or three hundred at a Time coming over to the Austrians.

Dunkirk, July 14. We have just receiv'd Advice, that though the Duke d'Harcourt has begun his March for Alsace, in order to join Marshal Belleisle, the Chevalier de Belleisle has likewise receiv'd Orders to take the same Route, his Brother having been taken very ill just as he was going to mount his Horse. The Reinforcement marching under the Duke d'Harcourt amounts to 15,000 Men, who carry with them 20,000 spare Muskets for the Peasants of the Bishoprick of Metz and Districts adjacent.

Ghent, July 19. Count Wassenaer arriv'd here Yesterday in the Afternoon, and is to proceed to the French Camp, in order to communicate to his Most Christian Majesty the ultimate Resolutions of the States General. We are assur'd that the French King arriv'd the 17th Instant at Courtray, and is actually viewing the new Works, as well as the old Fortifications which he has order'd to be re-establish'd. We also hear that the Body of French Troops that were to have form'd the Blockade of Nieuport, are gone to join the Corps under Count Saxe, who has retir'd beyond the Lys, where he is actually intrenching himself. The 6000 Dutch lately landed at Ostend, are arriv'd here, from whence they are order'd to join the Confederate Army. We also assur'd that 30,000 Men will be draughted from the French Army in Flanders, in order to cover Alsace and the Provinces contiguous to it.

Lisle, July 20. Our Army has just made a Motion and drawn a little nearer to Ypres, where they have begun a Line, which is to be brought up as far as this City. Another Line is begun between this Place and Menin.

Paris, July 18. We hear by Letters from Briançon, that the Prince of Conti has already caus'd twenty Battalions to advance towards Mount-Dauphin, and is making all the other necessary Dispositions to penetrate into Piedmont as soon as possible.

IRELAND.

Cork, June 29. Capt. Benson, Commander of a Ship belonging to this City, now in Barbadoes, hath wrote a Letter to his Wife here, (which she receiv'd this Day) wherein he informs her that the Burford Man of War had taken a Spanish Ship, valued at 100,000 l. and carry'd her in there.——The Letter was six Weeks in coming hither.

Mullingar, July 4. At the Assizes here one Patrick Gordon has been found guilty, and receiv'd Sentence to be hang'd and quarter'd, for the Murder of Mrs. Hannah Pilkington, an ancient Gentlewoman in this Country. Some of the Circumstances were, that as the Deceased was in the Field near her House, driving a Colt or Mare which had stray'd from her, he attack'd her and attempted to ravish her; but on a resolute Resistance made by her, he took a Handkerchief out of her Pocket and strangled her; and after she was dead it is thought he committed another most horrible shocking Fact. He is to be executed near the Place where he committed the Murder.

Loughlin Dowling and John Murphy were try'd for a Robbery on the High Road; but the Jury not agreeing they were lock'd up in the Jury Room all last Night and this Day, and are to remain there all this Night, and To-morrow they are to be carry'd in Kilties to the Bounds of the County.

We are assur'd that four thousand Protestants have already taken the Oaths of Allegiance to his Majesty, since the Commissioners of Array have sat at the Tholsel for that Purpose; and that many of them design to appear in the uniform Dress of the Regiments they belong to next Thursday, when the Militia of this City will appear in St. Stephen's Green, and make a finer Appearance than ever was seen in this or any other Nation, at their own Expence. It is computed that the Protestant Inhabitants of Dublin alone have already laid out more than 40,000 l. in Cloaths, Arms, Horses and Furniture.

Yesterday several French Ships, which were detain'd here since the breaking out of the War with France, were discharg'd by Order of the Government.

We hear from Cork, that the Thurloe Privateer of Liverpool, has brought in there a Prize, bound from France to Hambourg, laden with Wine and Brandy, which she hopes to prove to be French Property.

Dublin, July 10. Last Tuesday Gilbert King, Esq; High Sheriff of the County of Sligoe, was married at Portland in the same County, to Miss Anne Park, a Lady of great Beauty and a large Fortune.

Last Sunday died Major Carmichael, at his House in Bolton-Street: He was a Gentleman of very good Character, which makes his Death much lamented.

We hear that two French Privateers went ashore near Bergen in Norway, and plunder'd the Country thereabout; they were at last all taken Prisoners, and will be confin'd 'till an Answer comes from France what Punishment the Privateers shall suffer for so great an Offence.

SCOTLAND.

Edinburgh, July 9. It is to be lamented that the Government have no Ships to spare for the Security of the Coasts of Scotland. The French Privateers triumph

with the utmoſt Security, they have taken a Ship belonging to Anſtruther, ——, Brown, Maſter, a few Leagues off the Iſle of May; and one of their Men of War is cruizing on the North Coaſts, betwixt Fraſerſburgh and Banff; and we hear that two of their Privateers had the Inſolence to look into the Harbour of Portſoy, and this is the more lamentable, that they have pick'd up our Ships, &c. in Sight of a Dutch Man of War, who, it ſeems, had no Orders to interrupt them.

By a Letter juſt come from Berwick we have Advice, that on Saturday Morning there was a large Veſſel taken off Dundenburrough Caſtle, about 16 Miles South of that Port, by a French Privateer, after an Engagement of two Hours; it was believed to be a Veſſel belonging to that Town. The Privateer is a ſmall Snow, and it is thought ſhe is come from the Northward.

COUNTRY NEWS.

Newcaſtle, July 11. Capt. Turner, of Sunderland; who arriv'd there on Sunday from Rotterdam, was attack'd laſt Friday Evening by a French Privateer, of Dunkirk, of 16 Carriage Guns, and 120 Men, near Newbigin; but meeting with a warm Reception, the Privateer for that Night thought proper to ſheer off, and renew the Attack in the Morning, which they did near Blyth, and both fought obſtinately for five Hours, when Capt. Turner being boarded three different Times by a great Number of the Privateer's Crew (which were twice repuls'd with the Loſs of 26 Men kill'd) ſhe was oblig'd to ſtrike, when the Maſter was ſhot by one of the Villains for their Veſſel ſtanding ſuch a ſtout Engagement. Capt. Turner, who was ſhot through the Hand, ranſom'd her for 225 l. His Force conſiſted of ſix Men, three Boys, and four Guns. This is reckon'd a moſt gallant Action.

We hear from Cheſter-le-ſtreet, that from Friday Evening the 28th of June, to the Monday following, upwards of 1000 Salmon had been taken in the River Wear by the Fiſhermen of that Place; and that they ſtill continue taking upwards of 300 every twelve Hours.

LONDON.

Monday Morning Sir John Balchen ſet out for Portſmouth to take on him the Command of the Squadron order'd for Channel Service.

Archer Croft, Eſq; Son of Sir Archer Croft, Bart and Mr. Sims, Son of Mr. Sims who keeps the Red Lion Inn at Charing Croſs, are appointed Enſigns in Marching Regiments.

Laſt Saturday the Board of Ordnance appointed Mr. Alexander Jackſon to be Chief Store-keeper and Dealer-out of Stores in the Tower of London, a Place of great Profit.

Monday the Lords of the Admiralty appointed Mr. Charles Maſon to be Purveyor of Victualling Stores for his Majeſty's Ships at Chatham, Sheerneſs, and Dover.

On Saturday laſt the Lords of the Admiralty were pleas'd to grant the further Leave of fourteen Days to the Company of his Majeſty's Ship the Centurion.

Laſt Saturday upwards of 8000 Gallons of Brandy were ſeiz'd on board a Dunkirk Trader at Erith, by Mr. Addiſon, a Surveyor of the Cuſtoms; which, by proper Aſſiſtance, was immediately convey'd to the Cuſtom-Houſe.

Laſt Sunday Mr. Pickering, an eminent Merchant at Stepney, was married at Rotherhithe to Miſs Frances Mayo, only Daughter and Heireſs of the late Captain Mayo, formerly concern'd in the Ruſſia Trade, an agreeable young Lady with a Fortune of 10,000 l.

Tueſday Mr. Richard Bacon, a wealthy Grazier and Farmer at Luton in Bedfordſhire, was married at Pancras Church to Miſs Anne Gibſon, of Brook-Street, Groſvenor-Square; a beautiful young Lady, with a Fortune of 15,000 l.

On Monday died at Paddington John Towers, Eſq; one of the Exons to the Yeoman of his Majeſty's Guards.

Tueſday died, at his Houſe at Clapton near Hackney, Mr. Maynard, formerly an eminent Merchant of this City; reputed worth 20,000 l.

Laſt Week died, at his Seat at Cuffnells, in the New-Foreſt, Hampſhire, Thomas South, Eſq; poſſeſſed of a conſiderable Eſtate in that and the neighbouring County of Dorſet, which devolves on his Son, now a Youth, at Mr. Woodeſon's School at Kingſton. He was a Gentleman who had made many uſeful Diſcoveries on the Nature of Inſects, and other curious Parts of the Creation, with which he amuſed his leiſure Hours.

They write from Wincheſter that lately died there, in an advanc'd Age, Richard Serle, Gent. a moſt amiable valuable Man, eſteem'd by all who knew him, remarkable for his great Skill and Abilities in the Practice in the Law, and more particularly for his ſtrict Integrity and candid Behaviour.

Laſt Week died at her Houſe in Duke-Street, near Lincolns-Inn-Fields, Mrs. Nally, in the 93d Year of her Age; who has buried eight Huſbands, and was ſcarce ever ſick 'till within a little while of her Death.

The Lord Biſhop of Lincoln has appointed the Rev. Mr. Arthur Medlicote to be a Preacher of that Cathedral; in the room of Mr. William Millin, deceas'd.

Thurſday ſe'nnight the Rev. Mr. Berrow, Curate of St. Botolph Aldersgate, was choſen Lecturer of St. Bennet and St. Peter Paul's Wharf, vacant by the Reſignation of the Rev. Dr. Watkinſon.

Thurſday ſe'nnight a Diſpenſation paſs'd the Seals in order to enable the Rev. William Hawes, M. A. Chaplain of Wadham College in Oxford, to hold the Rectory of Stretton ſuper Foſs, with Dichford, in the County of Warwick and Dioceſe of Worceſter, together with the Rectory of Shalſtow, in the County of Bucks and Dioceſe of Lincoln, void by the Death of the laſt incumbent.

At a Court of Common-Council held laſt Tueſday, it was reſolv'd that the Chamberlain ſhould, in the Name of the City of London, ſubſcribe Fifty Pounds a Year, for ſeven Years, to Mr. Carte, towards defraying the Charges of his writing the Hiſtory of England.

Tueſday Mr. Villeneau, formerly an eminent Upholſter in the Borough, was choſen Clerk of the Pariſh of St. Saviour's, Southwark, by a great Majority, notwithſtanding the Oppoſition made by a certain Party, who have always been famous for interfering in Elections.

Thurſday ſe'nnight a violent Storm of Thunder and Lightning happen'd at Truro in Cornwall, at which Time ſeveral Sheep and other Cattle were ſtruck dead in the Fields; as were two Men and a Woman, in a Houſe near that Place; other Damages were done, the Particulars are too numerous to relate.

Scurrility as any one whatever? I anſwer boldly — the Negative: His own Words (*if there is Truth in Virtue or in Song*) ſufficiently juſtify the Aſſertion.

Curs'd be the Verſe, how ſweet ſoe'er it flow,

Monday a Barge laden with Flour was overſet by a Merchant Ship running foul of her at Limehouſe; by which Accident the lading was loſt, and the Bargeman drown'd.

Laſt Thurſday ſe'nnight the Cabin of one of the Martinico Ships, now lying at Deptford, taken by his Majeſty's Ships the Hampton Court, Cheſter, and Grampus Sloop, took Fire, and burnt with great Fury for ſome Time; but was happily extinguiſh'd without doing any other Damage than burning the Cabin. It was ſuppos'd to be ſet on Fire by ſome of the French Priſoners, left on Board, with a Deſign to deſtroy the whole Fleet; they are ſince ſent to the Marſhalſea Priſon, Southwark.

Laſt Monday as Mr. Newton, a Pawnbroker in Bermondſey-Street, Southwark, was coming over Epſom Downs, he was attack'd by two Fellows, poorly mounted, who preſented Piſtols to his Breaſt and robb'd him of his Watch and 7 l. 8 s. in Money.

Laſt Monday a Journeyman Shoemaker in Broad St. Giles's and his Wife having ſome Words about their Child, in his Paſſion, the Brute took the Infant (not ſix Months old) out of the Houſe where they liv'd, carried it into the middle of the Street, and dropt it out of his Arms, juſt as a Cart was coming by, with an Intent (as 'tis ſuppos'd) to have it deſtroy'd; but the Carman ſuddenly ſtopp'd his Cart, and prevented the Villain's Deſign; he was ſoon afterwards carried before a Magiſtrate, who upon hearing the Affair, committed him to Priſon as an idle and diſorderly Fellow.

Laſt Thurſday two Felons, both taken in the different Robberies they committed, were, in their Way to Sir Thomas De Veil's Houſe, both reſcued from the Conſtables that had them in Cuſtody, by the Aſſiſtance of their Gangs, who came to their Succour in a very conſiderable Number, about 20 with drawn Cutlaſſes; one was reſcued about Nine o'Clock in the Morning, and the other about Nine o'Clock at Night; ſome of the Aſſiſtants to the Conſtables were very ſeverely wounded, and the Coach the laſt was in cut to-pieces, and both Priſoners carried off in Triumph.

On Saturday laſt a Fellow was detected picking a Pocket at Wapping New-Stairs, for which he was very ſeverely handled by the People preſent; and juſt as they had done with him, a Preſs Gang came in their Galley to the Stairs, to whom they deliver'd him, and who, after throwing him into the River to waſh him clean, carry'd him on board a Tender.

On Saturday Morning the Aſſizes ended at the Town of Bedford for that County, when two Perſons receiv'd Sentence of Death, viz. James Linney, for the Murder of one Thomas Armſden, by ſtrangling him in that Goal with a Hempen String, which he and one Laurence Leach twiſted, and together diſpatch'd him, he being an Evidence againſt them for divers Robberies: Linney receiv'd Sentence of Death, but was repriev'd, and Leach his Accomplice was acquitted.

John Knot was tried for the Murder of one Henry Roberts, at the Hamlet of Lygrave, in that County, and receiv'd Sentence of Death, and is to be hang'd in Chains in the Pariſh of Luton, near the Place where he committed the Murder.

On Sunday laſt two young Women running down that part of the Mount at Whitechapel which is very ſteep, they both fell, one broke her Neck, and died inſtantly, the other broke an Arm, and was otherwiſe much bruis'd.

Monday the Preſs for Seamen was carried on with the utmoſt Vigour on the River, ten Gallies appearing at one Time above Bridge, ſome of whom went as far as Fulham, and pick'd up a great many able Hands, which were carried on board the Tenders at the Tower, and paſs'd accordingly.

We hear there are Seventeen Dutch Men of War arriv'd on the Coaſt of England, to join the Britiſh Fleet; and that their High Mightineſſes are fitting out ſeveral other Men of War to be ready as Occaſion ſhall require.

Tueſday came Advice from Jamaica, that the York Man of War has taken a Spaniſh Ship, bound from Carthagena in Old Spain to the Havanna, laden with Stores and Money for that Place.

The Port-Manon Man of War has taken a French Eaſt Indiaman of great Value, and carry'd her into Kingroad, Briſtol.

The Swallow Man of War is arriv'd at New-England, and has taken a French Martinico Man, and retook the Beckford, from Jamaica.

On the 7th Inſtant the Greyhound Privateer, Capt. Pitton, ſent into Guernſey a French Ship of 100 Tons, from the Banks of Newfoundland, laden with Fiſh and Oil.

The Prince Edward, Dawſon, from London, is arriv'd at Genoa, and has carried in there a Spaniſh Tartan from Oran for Marſeilles, which Captain Dawſon took in his Paſſage.

Letters from Plymouth adviſe, that the Recovery Privateer, Capt. Anderſon, has ſent in there a Brigantine, bound from St. Sebaſtian's to Dunkirk, laden with Wine, Rum, &c. call'd the St. Antonio, Capt. Navarr Guines, of Lisbon.

Letters from the ſame Place likewiſe adviſe, that 25 French Priſoners broke out of Goal there laſt Tueſday Night, and got on board Mr. Penlyre's Yacht and ſail'd directly for France.

The Southwell Privateer, Capt. Wingfield, being on a Cruize the 7th Inſtant, in the Bay of Biſcay, took a Ship call'd the Queen of Angels, Capt. Gutchart, bound from St. Domingo to Nantz, and brought her into Briſtol Road the 11th Inſtant in the Morning. Her Cargo conſiſts of 359 Hogſheads of Sugar, ſome Indigo, Logwood, and 3500 l. Sterling in Gold and Silver. Her Bills of Lading are dated the 16th of May, O. S. when they had no Intelligence at St. Domingo of a War; but the Frenchman met a Dutch Ship in his Paſſage home, who inform'd him of it. This Ship is valued at 12,000 l. Sterling.

The Diamond, Goatly, (ſaid to be the ſtouteſt Letter of Marque Ship hitherto fitted out) has taken a Pink bound from the Morea to Marſeilles, laden with Oil, and carried her into Leghorn.

We are inform'd from Southampton, that the Elizabeth of and for Jerſey, John Meſſervy, Maſter, ſail'd from thence the 17th paſt for the ſaid Iſland, and in her Paſſage on the 28th was chas'd by the Auguſta Privateer, Capt. Elias Le Gros, and brought to near the Iſland of Alderney; but before the Maſter of the Elizabeth diſcover'd the Auguſta to be an Engliſh Privateer, he threw over-board ſeveral Packets of Letters deſign'd for the ſaid Iſland.

On Saturday, at a Court of Admiralty held at Doctors-Commons, the Vigo, a French Prize of great Value, taken in the Mediterranean by the Cambridge Man of War was condemn'd as a legal Prize.

The Noſtra Senora, d'Eſcluviar, a Spaniſh Prize, taken by the Monmouth Man of War, and the Golden Lion, taken by the Port-Mahon Man of War, are both condemn'd at a Court of Admiralty as legal Prizes, and the Shares order'd to be paid to the Captors forthwith.

We hear that the Privateers who have lately infeſted the Coaſt of Ireland, and taken ſome of the Veſſels from thence, found on board them ſome Perſons of Diſtinction, who were coming to the Bath, by way of Briſtol; and that they are now Priſoners at large in St. Sebaſtians.

The Anne and Mary, Barnſteen, from Stetin for London, is taken and carried into Dunkirk.

The ——, Barns, from Virginia for Liverpool, is carried into Morlaix.

The Friendſhip, Cooper, from Norway for Lynn, was taken by a French Privateer, but was ranſom'd for 415 l. This Privateer had taken two Yarmouth Ships, who were both ranſom'd.

The Three Friends, Lawrence Mac Lean, Maſter, from Newry to Muldew in Norway, was taken by a French Privateer of St. Kilda, and ranſom'd for 80 l.

The Prince of Orange, Smith, from Dantzick for London, was taken the 24th of June by a French Privateer, and retaken by the Man of War that convoy'd the Trade from Dantzick.

A Bergantine call'd the Indian Queen, bound from Aberdeen to Hambourg with Barley and Malt, James Ferguſon, Maſter, was taken the 11th Inſtant and carry'd into Dunkirk.

The Dutcheſs, Cranck, from Jamaica for London, was taken the 14th paſt by the French, and carried into Bayonne. Capt. Cranck, in his Paſſage from Jamaica, took up the Crew of the Neptune, Harper, bound from Jamaica for Liverpool, in the Windward Paſſage.

The Succeſs, Jordan, from Waterford for the Leeward Iſlands, is taken and carried into Bayonne.

The Union, Layne, bound from Carolina to London, is taken by the Spaniards, and carried into Bayonne.

Extract of a Letter from on board the Warwick, in Table-Bay, at the Cape of Good Hope.

'We left Bombay the 22d of November, and on the 24th, about Eight at Night, were attack'd by ſeven of Angria's Grabs and 14 Galevatts, who fought us 'till ſix in the Morning, at which Time they left us; but at Nine began again, and held 'till about Twelve, when the Admiral (on board of which was Angria himſelf) happen'd to miſs Stays, and wore down upon us, and we were ready to receive him; we tore the Grab to Pieces, ſunk his Admiral and 37 Men, after which all his Fleet left us, having taken a Portugueze Veſſel from us; we loſt only one Man's Leg, but we were ſhatter'd in eight or nine Places, and our Rigging cut all to Pieces. I ſhall only add, that we got into the Cape of Good Hope the 3d of March. Laſt Week the Winchester, who has been on Shore at Brazil, call'd here for Water, when all were well on board.

Extract of a Letter from Port-Mahon, June 20.

'Arriv'd the Proſperous, Capt. Patrick Hewſton, with Oil from Gallipoly, and has brought in a Prize laden with Wheat. The following Ships of War ſail'd the 14th of June for Lisbon, to convoy from thence the Store Ships, &c. left in that Harbour by Sir Charles Hardy, the Princeſs Caroline of 80 Guns, the Worceſter of 60, the Dragon of 60, the Dartmouth of 50, with the Alderney of 20; the ſaid Men of War took under Convoy from hence bound for London the Neptune, Capt. Brooks; the Weſtmoreland, Capt. Shanks; the Tiber, Capt. Ambler; the Mary Gally, Capt. Bandhurſt; with the Golden Eagle, Capt. Hinton.

Extract of a Letter from Briſtol, dated July 14.

'We have the following Account from the firſt Lieutenant of the Vulture Privateer, Capt. Bromedge, belonging to this Place, viz. that they had taken a rich Ship bound to France, of 350 Tons, worth 15,000 l. Sterling, and had her in Cuſtody twelve Days; but about twenty Leagues South of Cape Clear they were attack'd by a French Privateer of Bayonne, of 14 Guns and 190 Men; the Vulture had between 60 and 70 Men, the Remainder being diſpers'd in her three Prizes: They fought for an Hour and half Yard-Arm and Yard-Arm; the French having a Company of Soldiers on board, fired in their ſmall Shot, and being calm they could not get away nor uſe their great Guns, ſo were oblig'd to ſubmit. The Vulture loſt four Men, and fourteen wounded; the French fourteen Men, and twenty wounded. The rich Prize is carry'd to Rochelle; but the two Privateers are gone for Bayonne.

Extract of a Letter from Cowes, dated July 14.

'The Primroſe, Roſs, is arriv'd here in ſix Weeks from South-Carolina: She was brought to by the Dover Privateer 35 Leagues S. W. by W. from the Lizard, who told them, that three Days before, in Sight of Scilly, they had a ſmart Engagement with a French 20 Gun Ship; but it blowing ſtrong ſhe could not hear of them how they came off. They likewiſe ſaw a Sail a-ſtern of them for ſome time, which the Dover ſuppos'd to be French or Spaniſh, and directly made after her.

From the London Gazette.

Admiralty-Office, July 14. On the 7th Inſtant his Majeſty's Ship the Port-Mahon, commanded by Capt. Harriſon, being on a Cruize, took a French Ship to the Southward of Cape Clear, called the New Alliance, of 250 Tons, with 33 Men, and brought her into Briſtol. She was bound for Petit Gauve to Bourdeaux, and her Loading conſiſts chiefly of Sugar, Indigo, Cotton, and Coffee.

Whitehall, July 17. The King has been pleas'd to promote the Rev. Robert Downes, Dean of Derry, to the united Biſhoprick of Leighlin and Fernes, in the Province of Dublin, void by the Death of Dr. William Cottrell, late Biſhop thereof.

The King has been pleaſed to grant unto Arthur Smyth, Doctor in Divinity, the Place and Dignity of Dean of the Cathedral Church of Derry, in the Kingdom of Ireland, vacant by the Promotion of the Rev. Robert Downes, late Dean thereof, to the Biſhoprick of Leighlin and Fernes.

The King has been pleaſed to grant unto Anthony Thompſon, Clerk, Maſter of Arts, the Place and Dignity of Dean of the Cathedral Church of St. Evanus, otherwiſe St. Eunan, in Raphoe, in the Diocese of Raphoe, in the Kingdom of Ireland, vacant by the Reſignation of Dr. Arthur Smyth.

Whitehall, July 17. The King has been pleaſed to conſtitute and appoint Humphry Fowle, Eſq; Sir More Molyneux, Knt. John Paul Yvonnet, Edwyn Coney, Eſqrs. together with Edward Montague, Eſq; in the room of James Montague, Eſq; to be his Majeſty's Commiſſioners for Appeals and regulating the Duties of Exciſe.

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